

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please add paragraph [012.1] following paragraph [012] of the specification as follows:

[012.1] Figures 7A and 7B show other embodiments of the octal subpixel arrangement of FIG. 6 with various vertical displacements of the subpixels.

Please replace paragraph [027] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[027] FIG. 6 is yet another embodiment of a panel 600 comprised substantially of a subpixel repeating group 602 of even modulo. In this case, group 602 is comprised of a checkerboard of red 104 and green 106 subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue 108 subpixels. ~~As noted, it is possible (but not mandatory) to have the blue subpixels of smaller width than the red or the green subpixels. As may be seen, two neighboring columns of blue subpixels may share a same column driver through an interconnect 604, possibly with the TFTs of the blue subpixels appropriately remapped to avoid exact data value sharing. It should be appreciated that while FIG. 6 depicts the blue subpixel as narrower than either the red or the green subpixels, another embodiment employs blue subpixels of equal area dimensions to the red and green subpixels.~~ To achieve a pleasing white point with all subpixels on in a logical pixel, the relative intensities of the red, green and blue subpixels can be changed appropriately as discussed in commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application No. 10/243,094, entitled "FOUR COLOR ARRANGEMENTS OF EMITTERS FOR SUB-PIXEL RENDERING," filed September 13, 2002, published as US 2004/0051724.

Please add paragraphs [027.1], [027.2] and [027.3] following amended paragraph [027] of the specification as follows:

[027.1] As shown in FIG. 6, the subpixels appear to have a substantially rectangular appearance. It should be appreciated that subpixels having other shapes are also possible. For example, a multitude of other regular or irregular shapes for the subpixels are possible and are desirable if manufacturable. As subpixel shapes may vary, so too may the positions of the subpixels be varied. For example, Figures 7A and 7B depict a similar octal subpixel grouping wherein one or both of the majority stripes 108 are offset (relatively or otherwise) from the other subpixels 104 and 106. Other vertical offsets are also possible.

[027.2] Yet other embodiments are also possible. For example, the entire octal subpixel grouping may be rotated 90 degrees to reverse the roles of row and column driver connections to the grouping. Such a horizontal arrangement for subpixels is further disclosed in the co-pending and commonly assigned application US 10/278,393 entitled "COLOR DISPLAY HAVING HORIZONTAL SUB-PIXEL ARRANGEMENTS AND LAYOUTS" published as US 2003/0090581.

[027.3] As may be seen in FIG. 6, two neighboring columns of blue subpixels may share a same column driver through an interconnect 604, possibly with the TFTs of the blue subpixels appropriately remapped to avoid exact data value sharing.